

ON THE QUESTION OF DETERMINE THE LEGAL STATUS OF FULL AND LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

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Interest in the topic turns out that the legal status of business companies governed by the national legislation in many areas: civil law (conclusion of the constituent documents and statutes); economic and business law (basic legal framework of the institution); criminal and administrative law (liability of the members, founders and officers of the Company); economic and procedural law (order transition contribution to the ownership of members of society to other participants) and other branches of law. Determining the legal status of full and limited partnership is a hot topic, as activity data companies has been developed recently and are still young. Especially today this form of organization is rapidly developing in Ukraine. A small number of full and limited partnerships for other types of business partnerships give grounds for a more detailed study of the topic. That is why in our time is a necessary and complete study of the partnership, determination and justification of their main advantages and drawbacks status in the Ukrainian legislation.

The subject of research is the general and specific laws the creation, operation and liquidation full and limited partnerships in Ukraine.

Object is business relationships that arise in the organization of economic partnerships, including full and limited partnerships.

Today in our country are full and limited partnerships for which the law provides for full responsibility of all or part of the founders (participants) recorded very rarely, the choice of legal forms of entities caused by the requirement to state more, not desire entity. Why? The answer to these and other questions can be found only by examining international experience. Please note that such undertakings successfully used to for small and medium business, especially the production, trade, and financial advisory services. Full company as legal form used to make short-term joint ventures, and in the UK and the US in some cases it is a preparatory stage in the creation of the corporation. Experience in pre-revolutionary Russia also indicates that this type of societies was very convenient to do small, medium and family businesses in various industries. Many Russian "trading houses" existed in the form of a full responsibility.

The legislation should be amended to support general partnerships, this primarily relates to the Law of Ukraine "On Economic partnerships". Requires simplify the procedure of state registration of a general partnership. The emphasis should be placed on the inclusion of the company in the state register and taking it into account, instead of checking compliance with constituent documents letter of recommendation ministries and departments.

The result of the implementation of these proposals can be a law of Ukraine on the full and limited partnerships, which should better regulate the creation, operation and liquidation of the Company, and include measures for the development and promotion of these types of business entities. The adoption of such a law should be preceded by broad public discussion among scientists, representatives of SMEs, public authorities and local governments, NGOs, unions, associations of entrepreneurs.

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THE LEGAL REGULATION OF PROBATION AT EMPLOYMENT

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People have the right for employment and choice of working place by appealing to the enterprise, institution, organization, individual farming, to any other employer or with the help of the free assistance of the State Employment Service.

Foreigners and stateless persons who arrived in Ukraine for a specified period, are entitled to labor activity only if they have a work permit issued by the State Employment Service of Ukraine, unless otherwise provided by international treaties of Ukraine.

Nowadays the theme of probation is becoming more urgent in Ukraine. Especially in the context of widespread negative practices: hiring workers and immediately after the trial period firing them, as ones that did not pass probation or ones that do not correspond to the post. It allows individual companies and organizations use virtually free labor of usually young workers who can be fired with